

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

young soldier leaves behind his father, Jeff; his mother, Pam; and four younger siblings. May Deryk's siblings grow up knowing that their brother gave his life so that young Iraqis will some day know the freedom they enjoy.

Today, I join Deryk's family, his friends, and the entire Indianapolis community in mourning his death. While we struggle to bear our sorrow over his death, we can also take pride in the example he set, bravely fighting to make the world a safer place. It is his courage and strength of character that people will remember when they think of Deryk, a memory that will burn brightly during these continuing days of conflict and grief.

When looking back on the life of her late son, Deryk's mother, Pam, told the Indianapolis Star that her son "was a big jokester, he would light up the room." Deryk was known for his wonderful sense of humor, his big heart and his love of sports. His father, Jeff, said Deryk dreamed of one day becoming a sports announcer. Today and always, Deryk will be remembered by family members, friends and fellow Hoosiers as a true American hero and we honor the sacrifice he made while dutifully serving his country.

As I search for words to do justice in honoring Deryk's sacrifice, I am reminded of President Lincoln's remarks as he addressed the families of the fallen soldiers in Gettysburg:

We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.

This statement is just as true today as it was nearly 150 years ago, as I am certain that the impact of Deryk's actions will live on far longer than any record of these words.

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Deryk L. Hallal in the official RECORD of the United States Senate for his service to this country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy and peace. When I think about this just cause in which we are engaged, and the unfortunate pain that comes with the loss of our heroes, I hope that families like Deryk's can find comfort in the words of the prophet Isaiah who said, "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces."

May God grant strength and peace to those who mourn, and may God bless America.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

Mr. DEWINE. Madam President, yesterday was Yom HaShoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day. Holocaust Remembrance Day is the day that has been set aside for remembering the victims of the Holocaust and for contemplating what can happen to civilized people when bigotry, hatred, and indifference reign.

Between 1938 and 1945, the Nazis murdered over 11 million people throughout Europe, 6 million of them Jewish. On Holocaust Remembrance Day, we remember those who gave their lives because of their heritage, tradition, and beliefs. While the Jews of Europe were defenseless against the Nazi regime, many held on to their faith up until the last moments of their lives. Every year, on the Holocaust Remembrance Day, we remember those who sanctified the name of God in the death camps, the ghettos, and elsewhere.

Holocaust Remembrance Day occurs on the 27th day of the Jewish calendar's month of Nissan. This year, that was yesterday. When it falls on a weekend, it is commemorated on the following Monday. The date also marks the anniversary of the heroic Warsaw Ghetto uprising of 1943, which occurred 61 years ago to the day—April 19, 1943.

The Holocaust is not merely a story of destruction and loss. It is a remarkable story of the human spirit—of the life that flourished before the Holocaust, struggled during its darkest hours, and ultimately prevailed as the survivors and their progeny struggled to rebuild. Indeed, Holocaust Remembrance Day occurs just eight days before Israel's Independence Day. Today, in Israel, a morning siren sounds, stopping all activity—and people stand in honor of those who died. Indeed, people of all faiths around the world hold memorials and vigils, often lighting candles in honor of the Holocaust victims. Many hold name-reading ceremonies to memorialize those who perished.

It has been over 50 years since the last concentration camp was liberated and many of the Holocaust survivors are now succumbing to natural causes. It is our obligation to share their stories to ensure that this horrible tragedy never repeats itself. We must honor the lives of those who lived on and those who did not survive the Nazis and their murderous cohorts.

There are literally hundreds of excellent movies and documentaries on the events before, during, and after the Holocaust. They cover every possible topic from deepest tragedies to the pinnacle of one of the greatest forces of all—the human spirit. These films vary from Hollywood to amateur documentaries, and include the Shoah Foundation's valiant efforts to record living survivors. All should bear witness, so that this kind of inhumanity will never happen again. I also recommend visiting the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum here in Washington. It is a unique treasure that serves as a soulful reminder of the events of World War II.

Finally, seek out those with personal or family knowledge of this enormous tragedy. Nothing can replace the power of the first person accounts from a survivor, child of a survivor, liberator of the camps, or member of the resistance. Their stories teach us all.

RECOGNITION OF CALIFORNIA PHYSICIAN PHILIP C. HOPEWELL, M.D.

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Philip C. Hopewell, M.D., of San Francisco, CA. A pioneer in pulmonary medicine, Dr. Hopewell is being awarded the Edward Livingston Trudeau Medal in recognition of his lifelong contributions to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of lung disease. Dr. Hopewell has dedicated over 30 years researching national and international tuberculosis control.

Dr. Hopewell's commitment to pulmonary disease serves as an example for all working to preserve the health of this Nation and the world. From the early 1970s, Dr. Hopewell has been concerned with those living with tuberculosis. Dr. Hopewell began his career as a consultant in tuberculosis control to the Nigerian government in the war-affected areas of eastern Nigeria. Later, his interest in tuberculosis control in developing countries was fostered by his work in the Pan-American Health Organization in 1980-1981 and with the Stop TB Partnership, based at the World Health Organization in Geneva in 2003.

Not only has Dr. Hopewell helped countless tuberculosis patients around the globe, he has been instrumental in addressing the problem here at home. Dr. Hopewell has been on the faculty at UCSF, based at San Francisco General, since 1973, where he served as chief of the Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine from 1989 to 1998 and Associate Dean 1998 to 2004. Today, Dr. Hopewell continues to practice clinical pulmonary and critical care medicine at San Francisco General Hospital, serving as an attending physician on the pulmonary consultation service and in the medical intensive care unit.

In addition to his clinical work, Dr. Hopewell spends a great deal of his time as a researcher. Dr. Hopewell's research has enabled more specific targeting of control interventions and has helped contribute to a nearly 60 percent reduction in the number of new cases of tuberculosis in San Francisco in the past decade. In 1981, Dr. Hopewell became involved in the San Francisco tuberculosis control program through the Department of Public Health. From this association, the Frances J. Curry National Tuberculosis Center, directed by Dr. Hopewell was formed. The Curry Center is one of three CDC-funded model centers in the country and provides important opportunities for training and research in many aspects of tuberculosis and tuberculosis control.

Today, I acknowledge Dr. Hopewell for his lifelong accomplishments in tuberculosis research and tuberculosis control. I also acknowledge Dr. Hopewell's numerous leadership positions in pulmonary medicine. He served on the